THE [Numb. 503.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *December* 26, 1754.

Mr. GREEN,

A LATE *Pennsylvania Gazette* having Yesterday fallen into my Hands, in which the Publisher has given us some Reflections of a *French* Author, on the *British* Colonies, I could not help committing to Paper some Thoughts that occurred to me on the Perusal of them, which I take an Opportunity of transmitting to you, imagining, that tho' nothing should be thereby communicated, but what your Readers are already acquainted with, yet I shall help, at least, to restore your Paper to it's usual Size, which I have, with Concern, observ'd has lately wanted half it's proper Complement of Words and Syllables.

We are told, by their Historians, that what principally induced the *French* to make Settlements on this Continent, was the Prospect of reaping vast Advantages from an extensive Commerce with the Natives of the Country; and it must be confessed, that they have so far succeeded in their Design, as to have engrossed, at this Time, almost the whole Trade to themselves, of which, a few Years since, we enjoy'd no small Share. In the Prosecution of this Scheme, they have met with no inconsiderable Difficulties, in the Infancy of the Colony, when their Numbers were scarcely sufficient to defend their principal Settlements upon *St. Laurence*'s River; the Necessity they were under of sending abroad many military trading Parties, on whose Success their whole Dependence was, rendered them so weak, that it was with great Difficulty they supported themselves against the Ravages of the Five Nations, until we interceded and procured them a Peace: However, this detaching abroad their Parties, into the immense Back Country, hitherto unexplored by us, gave them an Opportunity of cultivating Friendships and making Alliances with innumerable *Indian* Nations, and securing to themselves (as they think) an incontestable Title to every Part of the Continent that was not, at that Time, actually inhabited by Colonies from the *European* Nations; but whatever Pretensions they may make to such an immense Tract of Country, they could have little View of taking Possession of it; for we are told by their Historian, that the Coldness of the Climate, the Barrenness of the Soil upon the River *St. Laurence*, and the Dangers and Difficulties of their Navigation, proved insurmountable Obstacles to this Colony's increasing much, either in Number or Riches: So late as the Year 1714, the Amount of all the Souls in *New France* did not exceed 25000, out of whom not more than 5000 were able to carry Arms; and their Wealth was as inconsiderable as their Numbers; their annual Exports not by far supplying their Demands from *Europe*: So that to this Period they hung a dead Weight upon their Mother Country; and to the generous Remittances that were every Year made them from thence, were they indebted for their daily Bread. And by the best Accounts we can get of their present State, they are not, at this Day, more capable of supporting themselves, without the Continuance of such large Assistance. Had this Nation been less an Enemy to the *English*, it is not improbable that such discouraging Circumstances would have long since determined them to relinquish a Country, which they found unable to support it's Inhabitants, and to decline a Trade, by which they could not live: But those who were at the Helm, and had the Direction of their Affairs, saw too well how fatal such a Step might prove, by leaving us at Liberty, in Case of future Ruptures between the Two Crowns, to make successful Attempts upon their *West India* Colonies, and therefore still supported them, tho' at a prodigious Expence, in Hopes they might one Day meet with a favourable Opportunity of making such an Addition to their Limits, as would, not only enable them to subsist without further Aid from *France*, but, in Time, to attempt the Conquest of one or all of the adjacent *English* Provinces. The fine Country situated on the *Ohio*, seemed well calculated for both these Purposes, and the desir'd Opportunity has, at length, presented itself to their View. The Reduction of their vast Land Forces, at the Conclusion of the War, afforded them a sufficient Number of Troops, with which they could strengthen their Colonies; and the uninterrupted Harmony that has subsisted ever since, through all *Europe*, has put it more in their Power to prosecute their Schemes, than ever it has been at any preceding Period. Since the Ratification of the Peace, such Troops as they have transported hither, have been continually employed in surrounding our Settlements, with a continued Chain of Forts, of which, within these two Years, they have compleated no less than Four, on the Frontiers of this, and within the two neighbouring Provinces, whereby they have taken Possession of a most fertile Country, in a most agreeable Climate; a Country, which will soon tempt the *Canadians*, as the *Indians* express themselves, to flock thither like Pigeons, where the Severity of tedious Winters, will no longer expose them to the Danger of perishing by Famine, and where they may expect to see their Families increase and multiply, together with the Fruits of the Earth. But, however Great may be the Advantages of this their inland Conquest, we must not expect they will fully satisfy their exorbitant Ambition: Can we think they will here sit down, and only envy us the Happiness we enjoy of an excellent Navigation? No, let us not entertain such vain Hopes; but be assured, that as they boast of being Masters of the Western Part of this Continent, on the Southern Ocean, they will not rest until they have stretched their Arms from one Sea even unto the other. But while the *French* have been combating with innumerable Obstacles and Difficulties, before their Affairs could be brought to their present promising Condition, the Fecundity and Healthiness of the Land where our Lot has fallen, and where Providence has given the Children of *Britain* an Inheritance, has occasioned a wonderful Increase of our Numbers; few of our Provinces but what singly can afford more Men than are to be found in *Canada*, and some of them so vastly superior in Numbers to the collected Inhabitants of all *New France*, as to leave no Room for a Comparison: Yet in open Violation of the most sacred Treaties, dare they send out their Parties to invade, depopulate, and over-awe, OUR COUNTRY: For this their Conduct, they insultingly tell us, *We may thank our Rulers, who leave it in every Man's Option what Employment to follow.* Our Form of Government, which makes us a disunited, distracted People, or in the *Indian* Phrase, renders the *English* Colonies on this Continent, *a Rope of Sand*, the different Provinces being under different Administrations, and in Point of Government, quite independent of each other: "*The Inhabitants of* "*each*, says this *French* Reflector, *mind only themselves, with little or no Concern about their Neighbours; and it is not the Authority of the Governors, or even of the King himself, that, without the Consent of the Assembly of a Colony, can march it's Troops to the Assistance of another that may* "*be attacked.*" Thus do these Slaves to Arbitrary Power triumph over us, and insult us on our enjoying the Blessings of Liberty, secured by the Power vested in our Representatives, which they esteem an insuperable Bar to a Coalition of these Colonies for their own Defence: Indeed, I believe, to this Cause, the Reflector mentions, the *French* must attribute the Existence of an Individual of their Nation, upon the Continent; for otherwise, with our combined Forces, we should long since, while the Two Nations were at open War, have made them re-measure the *Atlantic* Ocean, or fly for Refuge among the most distant Savages. What, a proper Exertion of our Strength would still enable us to perform; and shall we so far neglect the Means in our Power, as to suffer his Majesty's Dominions behind us, and our own Possessions, to become an easy Acquisition to these Invaders, without making one generous Effort? Have the *English* in our Mother Country, as much inferior to the *French*, in Numbers, as we are superior to them here, supported their Liberty and Religion, for Ages, in Spite of the utmost Attempts of this ambitious Nation? And do we, with Impunity, suffer our Repose to be disturbed, our Trade ruined, and our Inhabitants Murdered, or carried into Captivity, by a contemptible Handful of that People, and a few Banditti, whom they have converted, as they glory, from among the Heathen Nations? Where is that Spirit that has been reckoned the Characteristic of Free born *Britons*? Are our Minds and our Manners fatally degenerated, in Proportion to the Distance we are removed from our Parent Country? And was it for the Sake of such a Race, that our Predecessors, on this Continent, with invincible Courage and Resolution, maintained tedious and expensive Wars, to the Extirpation of such of the Natives as presumed to disturb them in their late acquired Possessions? Think, in what a contemptible Light, our late Conduct must make us appear to the *Indian* Nations around us, who stood amazed at our Fathers Victories, and have ever since respected the *British* Name. Will not their Knowlege of our Numbers lead them to say, What, could no more than 300 Warriors be found among this People, whom we have been taught to esteem as brave and valiant? Would only 300 of this mighty People venture their Lives for the Preservation of their Country? And behold! with what an universal Panic the Defeat of these few has struck these courageous *English*! And well will it be, if, in Resentment of our having deluded them with empty Promises, *that in our Alliance, and under the Shelter of our Wings, they should be safe*, they do not immediately fly to our Enemies, to receive Directions in what Manner they shall punish us for imposing so long on their easy Credulity: The dreadful Effects of such an Event, Imagination only can represent, at least, I cannot think myself sufficient to paint, in proper Colours, the Tragic Scene; and that none of my Cotemporaries or Successors may, by dear-bought Experience, be better enabled to undertake the Task, is the Wish, and that the Supreme Being will arm us with Resolution to oppose the Schemes of these professed Enemies to our Country and Religion, and that our Governor's Ability and Conduct, our Representatives generous Supplies, and our Soldiers Bravery and Courage, may entitle this Province to a distinguish'd Place among those who shall be celebrated for restoring to these Colonies Tranquility and Peace, is the most earnest Prayer of

Dec. 5. A BUCKSKIN.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 21.

The following Reflections [referred to by Mr. *Buckskin*, in the above Piece], *of a French Author, on the British Colonies, being published in the London Evening Advertiser of September* 17, *may very properly be laid before our Readers, and it is hoped may lead them to* REFLECT *also.*

THE first Origin of Rice Plantations in Carolina was purely fortuitous; a Ship on it's Return from the East Indies, happened to be cast away on the Coast of this Colony, some Bags of Rice being taken out of the Ship, a Trial was made of sowing them, which succeeding beyond Expectation, this Cultivation has been so improved, that for some Time past, one Year with another, Fifty Thousand Barrels of Rice are sent from thence to Europe, each weighing about Four Hundred Pounds, and at least worth Sixty French Livres, and very often much more; consequently, at only Sixty the Barrel, here is a Sum of Three Millions; and the greatest Part of this Rice is re exported to Foreigners, which is an additional Advantage to the English; besides that, like Tobacco, it employs a great Number of Ships. For

For the Encouragement of this Commerce, the Government of England laid a heavy Duty on Foreign Rice, exempting that of its own Colonies; but the Cultivation of Rice coming to be thoroughly established, it was made subject to a Duty, and if I mistake not, Foreign Rice totally prohibited at the same Time; and this Duty includes only the Rice for Home Consumption, the Transportation of it from the Colonies all over the Mediterranean, and Spain and Portugal being permitted, on Condition that the Ships shall directly return to England; from the same Principles, Rice imported into England, for the North of Europe, or any other Part, pays no Duty.

Thus the English Traders are enabled to sell their Rice cheaper than that brought from the Levant, formerly a great Market for it; but now by the Wisdom of the English, this Trade is at a very low Ebb.

If these Laws stood in Need of any Addition it is a dispensing Clause in the Return of Ships to England, when the Owners intend to sell them, the Sale of Ships in England being such a considerable Branch of Commerce, that it is highly the Interest of that Nation to facilitate the Means of selling them, for the greater Encouragement of building more.

From North to South the English are in Possession of a Chain of Colonies, reaching to Spanish Florida, and very advantageously situated for Trade and Navigation. Our Possessions indeed are of larger Extent, stretching themselves, without Bounds, up the Country, where they enclose all the English Settlements, and the Spanish in Florida; our Colonies may be said to form a Kind of a Bow, of which those of the other two Nations are the String.

The English Colonies in these Parts are Nova-Scotia, New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, the two Jerseys, Maryland, Virginia, Carolina, and Georgia: These different Colonies have their respective Governments both Civil and Military; they are independent and separated one from the other, but the Subjection of the military Government, in Regard of the Civil, will be an eternal Bar to any Coalition of their Forces for acting harmoniously under one Chief.

Every Country being govern'd by its own Inhabitants there, mind only themselves, with little or no Concern about their Neighbours; it is not the Authority of the Governors, or even of the King himself, which, without the Consent of the Assembly of a Colony, can march its Troops and Militia to the Assistance of any other which may be attacked.

The Military Power of a Country, where there is such a slender Subordination, is little to be feared, yet is it the only one which might be formidable from the great Number of the Inhabitants, did not their Inclination tend rather to be Pyrates than Soldiers; besides, in every Point of the Military Government, it is certain, that we are vastly superior to the English.

The flourishing Settlement of Pennsylvania, was the Work of a single Person, named William Penn, by Religion a Quaker; a single Instance of what a private Person is capable of atchieving, when seconded by the Government, and how necessary it is to a Minister to be capable of properly placing his Distinction, and especially, that he should be very attentive not to discourage those whom their Application, their Zeal, and perhaps their Talents, may render capable of doing good Service to their Country.

The Products of Nova Scotia, New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, are nearly the same, as is their Commerce; but of all these Colonies, New England make the most considerable Figure; the peopling of these Colonies has cost England but a few Men, an infinite Number of Palatines and other Germans having transported themselves thither, and still continuing to do so every Year.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, *for* August, 1754.

HOLLAND.

MOST of the Branches of our Commerce continue to decline, and murmurs and factions increase every Day; private Persons withdraw from the Provinces, complaining that Taxes, Customs and Excise are so heavy, Interest and Rents so low, and Provisions so dear, that they are unable to continue in the Dominions of the Republic, and are therefore retiring into those of the King of Prussia. Houses and Lands are daily sold, as it were, for a morsel of Bread. The House called Raphorst, belonging to the Heirs of the late Lady Cadogan, worth 100,000 Florins, was lately sold for 29,200, and the fine Seat built by the Resident from Saxe Gotha, at Alphan, which cost 150,000 Florins, has been sold for 20,000. Estates in general are sold for half their worth, nor is there any Prospect of a Remedy, so long as private Interest takes Place of public Virtue.

The Court of France seems to be under no Apprehensions of its Union with that of Spain being dissolved by the Change in the Spanish Ministry. Mr. Wall, they say, will not chuse to attempt to disunite them; and many People here are of the same Opinion. A foreign Gazette has given us the Decree of his Catholic Majesty against the Marquis de la Enfenada, and what that disgraced Minister is accused of: It does not appear thereby that any Thing very heinous is laid to his Charge; but it's not to be doubted but that Time will discover more of his Intrigues, over which the Court of Spain thinks proper, at present to draw a Veil.

The Parliament of Paris is at length returned from its Exile to Paris, just in Time to partake of the Rejoicings which are making there for the Birth of the Duke of Berry. We shall soon see what passes at the Sitting of that Court of Justice. It's believed by many that there will be great Debates there, and that Things will not yet go altogether to the Satisfaction of that Body.

It will be yet some Time, it's feared, before the Affair of the Tutelage be settled; the Prince of Wolfenbuttel has Reason to be well satisfied with the Resolutions of the States of Guelderland in relation to that Point: However, may it please the Almighty to preserve the Life of her Royal Highness the Governante.

The Citizens of Amsterdam banter those of Rotterdam on Account of the brilliant Reception which these last made to the Court of the Stadtholder; they say they are too much English; and the People of Rotterdam accuse the other of being too much French. 'Tis to be wished that these Bickerings may not have bad Consequences.

It's reported here that the two grand Sluices at Dunkirk are broken down. It it generally wish'd here that this Piece of News may prove true, as much frenchified as the People here are said to be.

DENMARK.

His Danish Majesty having repurchased from the West-India Company their exclusive Privileges, has appointed a Committee of Council to consider under what Regulations it will be best to put that Trade, in order to render it most beneficial to the Nation. A Ship is just arrived in the Port from Iceland with One hundred and forty eight Falcons on Board, of which twelve are Milk white.

SPAIN.

Our Ministry intend to use their utmost Endeavours to dislodge the English from the Forts they are erecting upon the Musketo Shore; and some Men of War now in the Bays of Honduras and Campeachy, will be sent upon that Expedition.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit in Antigua, to his Correspondent here:

"*Mr. Sharp, our Agent in England, informs us, "be is afraid we shall have a War with France "soon; he thinks all this ill Treatment we have "received from the French cannot be overlooked; he "writes, that the French have lately sent 3000 "regular Troops to Canada, to act against Virginia, "and a Squadron of Ships of War to the East Indies. "The Spaniards too, have sent out a Squadron of "Ships to scour the Bays of Campeachy and Hondu-"ras, and drive away our poor Wood-Cutters; this "will be bad for the Northern Parts of your Conti-"nent, as great Part of their Trade is that Way.*

"*We hear by a Ship just arrived from London, "That Mr. Greenville, Governor of Barbados (now "in England), has purchased the Island of Tobago "from the King, and that it is to be guaranteed by "the Government. It is a very fine Island, and if "the Lands there are granted on good Terms, will "soon be settled, and be of great Use to North-"America; new rich Lands afford much Molasses, "and of Course, Rum.*"

Various Letters received from England, by Capt. Payne, advise, That Transports were taken up for bringing to Virginia 1000 regular Forces, to be drafted from the several Regiments in Britain, and that Commodore Keppel, in a 50 Gun Ship, was appointed Convoy to the said Fleet, and may be expected every Soon.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 26.

ASSEMBLY AFFAIRS.

ON Wednesday (*December* 12. *A. M.*) Fifty-four of the Gentlemen returned to serve in the General Assembly, convened at the Court House.

Two of the Gentlemen returned to serve as Delegates, waited on his Excellency, to acquaint him, that a sufficient Number of Delegates returned, were assembled in the Court House

Then two of the Gentlemen of the Upper House, and the Clerk, came to the Court House, in whose Presence the above 54 Members, took the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and also took the Oaths of Abjuration and Abhorrence, repeated the Test, and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration and Test.

After which, one of the Members of the Upper House, came and acquainted the Members of the Lower House, that his Excellency required their Attendance in the Upper House.

The Members all went up: And his Excellency directed them to return to their own House, and make Choice of a Speaker.

They returned, and unanimously made Choice of the Honourable Col. *Henry Hooper*, and placed him in the Chair.

Two Members were sent to acquaint his Excellency therewith.

One of the Members of the Upper House, came and acquainted the Members of the Lower House, that the Governor required their Attendance in the Upper House to present their Speaker:

They accordingly went up.

His Excellency approved their Choice:

And then made a Speech to both Houses of Assembly. [*Printed in Gazette, Number* 501.]

Mr. Speaker, and the Members, returned to their own House; and unanimously made Choice of Mr. *Michael Macnamara*, for their Clerk. The Governor approved of their Choice; and he was qualified in the usual Manner, by taking the Oaths to the Government, and an Oath of Office.

The House then appointed their Serjeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper, (*the same as last Session*) who were qualified for their respective Offices, in the usual Manner.

The Governor's Speech was read.

Mr. *Philip Hammond*, for *Anne-Arundel*, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat in the House.

Then the standing Committees were appointed, *viz.*

Mr. *Steddert*, Mr. *Smallwood*, Mr. *J. Goldsborough*, Mr. *Hyland*, Mr. *M. Tilghman*, and Mr. *Williamson*, a Committee of Elections and Privileges. [Who chose Mr. *William Wilkins*, Clerk.]

Dr. *Carroll*, Capt. *Addison*, Mr. *Murdock*, Mr. *J. Goldsborough*, Mr. *Steddert*, Mr. *Smallwood*, and Col. *Pitzhugh*, a Committee of Aggrievances and Courts of Justice. [Who chose Mr. *Wilkins*, Clerk.]

Dr. *Carroll*, Col. *R. J. Henry*, Mr. *M. Tilghman*, Mr. *C. Goldsborough*, Maj. *Hall*, Mr. *Bordley*, Mr. *E. Tilghman*, Mr. *Chase*, Mr. *Lloyd*, and Mr. *Hammond*, a Committee of Laws. [Who chose Mr. *Thomas Johnson*, Clerk.]

Mr. *Murdock*, Mr. *J. Goldsborough*, Mr. *Steddert*, Mr. *Edge*, and Mr. *Hawkins*, a Committee of Accounts. [Who chose Mr. *Beale Nicholson*, Clerk.]

Capt. *Addison*, Mr. *J. J. Muckall*, Capt. *Croll*, Mr. *Fraser*, and Capt. *Jordan*, a Committee to inspect the Arms and Ammunition. [Who chose Mr. *Benjamin Beall*, Clerk.]

Mr. *Delany*, Mr. *Earle*, Col. *J. Henry*, Mr. *Edge*, Mr. *Beall*, and Mr. *Handy*, a Committee to inspect the Accounts and Proceedings of the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office.

The Hours of Sitting agreed to be, *A. M.* from IX to XII, and from II to V, *P. M.*

Post-Meridiem. The Governor's Speech was again read, and the Committee of Laws were ordered to prepare an Address thereon.

A Petition of some Gentlemen in *Charles* County, of an undue Election had for the said County, was preferred; and a Hearing thereon was ordered to be had on Tuesday next, at the Bar of the House: And *Ordered*, That all Parties concerned, have Summons for what Witnesses they may want, on Application to the Clerk of the House.

The House adjourned.

Friday, *December* 13.

All the Members appeared, as Yesterday, except one.

Mr. *John Pace*, for *Baltimore*, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat.

Post Meridiem. The House ordered, That their Thanks should be returned to the Rev. Mr. *Sterling*, for his Sermon preached this Day before his Excellency the Governor, and both Houses of Assembly, and that he would give a Copy that it may be Printed.

The House adjourned.

Saturday, *December* 14.

Mr. *William Greene*, for *Baltimore*, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat.

An Address to his Excellency was brought in, approved, and ordered to be engrossed.

Post-

Post-Meridiem. The ingroſſed Addreſs to his Excellency, was brought in, read and aſſented to, and ſigned by the Hon. Speaker. [*See our laſt Gazette.*]

The Addreſs was preſented to the Governor in the Conference Chamber, by Mr. *Hammond*, and Twelve more Members.

Ordered, That the Subject Matter of the Governor's Speech be taken into Conſideration on Monday next.

Leave given, to bring in a Bill, *For taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majeſty's Service.* And a Bill, *For the more effectual Diſcovery of Perſons diſaffected to his Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government within this Province.*

The Houſe adjourned 'til Monday.

Monday, *December* 16.

His Excellency communicated his Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Houſe. [*See our laſt Gazette.*]

The Houſe Reſolved into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to take into Conſideration the Subject contained in his Excellency's Speech, and of Ways and Means whereby to anſwer the ſame.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

After many Arguments in the Committee, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair.

Mr. *Lloyd*, Chairman of the Committee of the whole Houſe, delivered Mr. Speaker a Report, ſetting forth, That the Committee had proceeded to take into Conſideration the Matter referred to them by the honourable Houſe, but not having had Time to compleat the ſame, prays Leave of the Houſe that the ſaid Committee may ſit again to proceed further on the ſaid Affair.

On Conſideration of the Report, *Reſolved*, That the Houſe will, on the Morrow Morning, Reſolve into a Committee of the whole Houſe to conſider further on the Affair.

The Houſe adjourn'd.

Tueſday, *December* 17.

According to the Order of Yeſterday, the Houſe Reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe; and after many Debates and Arguments, Mr. Speaker re-aſſumed the Chair, when Mr. *Lloyd*, Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, That the Committee not having had Time to compleat the ſame, prays Leave of the Houſe that they may ſit again.

Poſt Meridiem. The Houſe Reſolved again into a Committee of the whole Houſe.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

After a further Conſideration of the Affair,

Mr. Speaker re-aſſumed the Chair.

Mr. *Lloyd*, from the Committee, delivered Mr. Speaker the following Report, *viz.* "That at a Committee of the whole Houſe, the ſaid Committee had taken into Conſideration the Subject Matter contained in his Excellency's Speech, and of Ways and Means to anſwer the ſame; and, *Reſolved*, That the Sum of 7000*l.* Current Money be raiſed for his Majeſty's Service.

"*Reſolved* alſo, That the ſaid Sum of 7000*l.* ſhall be raiſed by an Emiſſion of Notes of Credit, for his Majeſty's Service.

"And *Reſolved*, That the Funds for ſinking the 7000*l.* be eſtabliſhed by the Duties to be raiſed as expreſſed in the Act, *For his Majeſty's Service*, made in *July* Seſſion, 1754; which ſaid Act to be continued (after all the Matters and Things therein contained ſhall be fully anſwered and complied with), until the Sum of 7000*l.* hereby propoſed and intended to be emitted, ſhall be cancelled, vacated, and ſunk; and directed the Chairman to report the ſame to the Houſe."

With which the Houſe concurred.

Leave given, to bring in a Bill, *For raiſing the Sum of* 7000*l. for his Majeſty's Service.*

The Hearing of the Petition againſt the *Charles* County Election, was put off 'til To-morrow Morning.

The Houſe adjourned.

Wedneſday, *December* 18.

Capt. *Henry Waggaman*, for *Somerſet*, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat.

The Order of the Day being read, the Houſe proceeded to take into Conſideration, the Petition againſt the *Charles* County Election.

Poſt-Meridiem. After a full Hearing thereon, the Queſtion was put, Whether the Election of Delegates for *Charles* County, at the laſt Election, is void, or not? Carried in the Negative. Nays 27. Yeas 23.

Reſolved, That the Petition be diſmiſſed; and that the ſitting Members are duly elected.

The Houſe adjourned.

Thurſday, *December* 19.

Mr. *Tolley* had leave to go home.

A Committee was appointed to tax the Fees due the Officers of the Houſe, and to the Witneſſes their Attendance, on the Petition againſt the *Charles* County Election, and to make Report thereof.

A Report from the Committee of Elections and Privileges was brought in. [*This Report ſets forth, That all the Members (as in the printed Liſt in our laſt) are duly returned. The Committee therein obſerve, that there appears no Certificate underſaid on the Writs returned by Two of the Sheriffs, notwithſtanding which they give it as their Opinion that the ſaid Returns are good.*]

The Houſe concurr'd therewith.

Poſt Meridiem. *The Houſe adjourn'd.*

[An Abſtract of the Proceedings of the other four Days ſitting, we muſt poſtpone to next Week.]

Tueſday laſt his Excellency our Governor prorogued the General Aſſembly (after paſſing, An Act for taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majeſty's Service), *with the following* SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

AS I want Words to expreſs, I muſt leave it to you to imagine, how great muſt be my Surprize and Concern, at being requeſted to put an End to this Seſſion, before you have, in the leaſt Degree, ſatisfied the Expectations that your ſeveral Addreſſes, preſented ſoon after the Opening thereof, had raiſed in me, and I preſume, in every one who might have had an Opportunity of ſeeing them: However, as I am unwilling to detain you a Moment againſt your Inclinations, I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council of State, to prorogue you to the 15th Day of *January* next, hoping, that in that Time, you will endeavour to convince your Conſtituents of the Neceſſity of their permitting you to contribute, without any further Heſitation, to prevent the Succeſs of the fatal Scheme which our Common Enemy is now preparing, and proceeding to put in Execution; wherefore you are to take Notice you are prorogued to the ſaid 15th Day of *January* next accordingly.

Laſt Week ſailed out of Patuxent, *for* London, *the Ship* Wilſon, *Capt.* Matthew Spencer; *with whom went Paſſengers, Mr.* Brian Philpot, *junior, Mr.* Daniel Chamier, *Merchants of this Province, and Others.*

Saturday laſt the Houſe wherein Mr. Wallace *keeps Tavern, near the Church, very narrowly eſcap'd burning; occaſion'd by a Piece of Timber being run a-croſs (in building the Houſe) cloſe to the Fire-Place, which had taken Fire, and juſt at the Diſcovery of the Smoak, had got Air, ſufficient to kindle it; but it being obſerv'd in the Morning, was put out without any other Damage than pulling up the Hearth and Part of the Floor.*

[The Letter from *Buckſkin*, requeſting to have his other return'd to him, that he might correct it, came too late; for it was inſerted, as on the firſt Page, before this laſt came to Hand.]

THE Gentlemen, who, a few Days ſince, ſent the Printer of this Paper, a Preſent of Four Piſtoles, for publiſhing a Letter about ſix Weeks ago, are deſired to accept his very hearty Thanks.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Daniel Carroll*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock C. C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *C. Carroll, Jun.*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Benedict Calvert*, Eſq; near the *Wood Yard*, taken up as Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze in her Face, a light brown Mane and Tail, and is neither branded nor dock'd.

There is alſo at the ſame Plantation, a red Heifer about 3 Years old, not mark'd.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Causeway*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, not broke, dock'd, or branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Charles Harryman*, in *Baltimore* County, on *Back River* Neck, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a Figure of 4, and can pace and trot.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Now lying in Gunpowder *River, and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

THE SLOOP *Hoſier*, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; ſhe is well fitted and found, is 43 Feet Keel, and 14 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of the whole to be ſeen, and the Terms known, by applying to Mr. *Anthony M'Culloch*, at *Queen's-Town*, or the Subſcriber, at *Joppa*.

Charles Chriſtie.

To be Sold by the Subſcribers, near *Baltimore-Town*,

A PARCEL of choice *Gold-Coaſt* SLAVES, Boys and Girls; likewiſe a Parcel of good *Barbados* RUM, and PIMENTO; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Caſh, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.

Chamier and *Carnan.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in *Dorcheſter* County, on *Nanticoke* River, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raiſing large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little uſed or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe it, may know the Terms, and have an indiſputable Title, from *Philip Ludwell Lee*, at *Stratford*, in *Weſtmoreland* County, near *Potowmack* River, in *Virginia*.

WHEREAS there is no free Ferry over *Patapſco* River, for the Inhabitants of *Baltimore* County; it may be thought that there will but one Boat tend, which will be diſcouraging Strangers from coming to the ſaid Ferry, and eſpecially as it has already been reported by ſome ill-natured Perſons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the ſaid Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

Joſhua Dorſey.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, *Kent Iſland*, on the 3d of *November* laſt, a Servant Man, named *John Griffith*, born in *Wiltſhire*, about 18 or 20 Years of Age, he is a middle ſized, freſh, well-looking Fellow. Had on when he went away, a dark Bearſkin Coat, and under it a grand Durel Coat, black Jacket, Sagathy Breeches, a Cotton Check Shirt, a Linnen ditto, fine Worſted Stockings, double channel'd Boots, a grey Grizzel Wig, and a Caſtor Hat.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servant to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, Thirty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Forty Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, paid by *William Horn.*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Iſaac Beaſhear*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Shoulder with a W, with a Croſs at the Top of it, is a natural Pacer, has a Star in her Forehead, and ſome ſmall Saddle Spots, and had on a ſmall Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hreeby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Welch*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horfe, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with a Heart, has a Blaze in his Face, and has two white Feet.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Dorcas Hill*, on the North Side of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, an old red and white Cow, with a Crop and an under Cut in the left Ear, and a Crop in the right Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

CHOICE *Madeira*, and White WINE, to be Sold very cheap, by

Lancelot Jacques.

RAN away on the 1ft of this Inftant *December*, from the Subfcriber, living at *Tom's* Creek in *Frederick* County, an *Irifh* Servant Man, named *John Cady*, about 20 or 21 Years of Age, a Husbandman, of fhort Stature and flim, fair Complexion, had long fair Hair, two of his upper Teeth (one on each Side his Mouth) ftand pretty far out. He had on and with him a Country Linnen Coat blue and white mix'd, with a fmall Cape, a Jacket of the fame, and a Woolen Jacket the Stripes acrofs, one Pair of Leather and one Pair of red Cloth Breeches, light blue Stockings, one white and one Check Shirt, and two Felt Hats.

Whoever takes up the faid Servant, and fecures him fo that he may be had again, fhall have a Piftole Reward, befide what the Law allows, and reafonable Charges, paid by

William Blair.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Welfh*, near *Snowden's* Works, taken up as a Stray, a fmall Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large blotted Brand, and on the off Buttock with two blotted Dots, and has a fmall Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Richard Davis*, about 12 Miles above *Snowden's* Works, taken up as a Stray, a fmall Dun Horfe, branded on the near Buttock with a C, has a hanging Mane, a fhort Sprig Tail, paces flow, and appears to be 7 or 8 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are in my Cuftody *John Bluit* and *John Ewans*, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suipicion of Felony; but are fince clear'd of the Felony. Their Maflers, *Richard Gambrill* and *Robert Morrifon*, who live in *Charles* County (to whom I have wrote) are deſired to fetch them away foon, or they will be fold to pay their Charges.

William Young, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Afkew*, having conftituted me the Subfcriber his Attorney in Fact, for fettling his Affairs in this Province; this is to defire all Perfons who have any Demands on the faid *Afkew's* Eftate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be difcharged: And thofe indebted are requefted to make fpeedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themfelves, and Trouble to *Lancelot Jacques.*

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Tract of Land, lying on *Mount's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, called *Plummer's Delight*, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe* Creek, called *Joſeph's Chance*, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called *Abeel*, lying in *Prince-George's* County, containing 200 Acres, more or leſs.

One other Tract of Land, called *Corbith's Lot*, where Mr. *Joſeph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing 230 Acres, with an exceeding good Houſe thereon; the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. *Joſeph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Philpot*, junr. or in his Abſence to *Kinſey Johns*, at *Weſt River*. 4

RAN away from the Subfcriber, living in *Baltimore-Town*, on the 20th of *November* laſt, a Servant Man, named *John Edwards*, of a furly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fuſtian Frock with flat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Veſt and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Oznabrigs Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Baltimore*; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home FOUR PISTOLES, paid by

3 *Lloyd Buchanan.*

By Kent County November Court, 1754.

WHEREAS this Court is informed, that the ſeveral Warehouſes in this County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Meſſieurs *Simon Wilmer*, *Jacob Jones*, and *Nicholas Smith*, or any Two of them, to meet at *George-Town* Warehouſe on the Firſt Tueſday of *January* next, and the Wedneſday following at *Falconar's*; and likewiſe appoint Meſſieurs *Bedding field Hands*, *John Williamſon*, and *William Ringgold*, to meet at *Cheſter Town* Warehouſe the Thurſday following, or any Two of them; and likewiſe appoint Meſſieurs *Charles Scott*, *William Ringgold*, and *William Hynſon*, or any Two of them, to meet at *Langford's* Bay Warehouſe on the Friday following; and at *Tewes's* Warehouſe on the Saturday following; and at *Graves's* Warehouſe the Monday following; to agree with any Perſon or Perſons to repair and compleat the ſame.

5 *James Smith*, Clerk of *Kent* County.

LOST, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal ſet in Gold, the Key, and a ſmall Braſs Padlock Key. An Impreſſion of the Seal being left at the *Printing-Office*.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, *&c.* either to Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, ſhall have TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Queſtions aſk'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, may ſtop it.

JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. *George Johnſon's*, Peruke-Maker, in *Annapolis*,

CARRY on the Buſineſs of TAYLORING, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully ſerved, by

Their moſt humble Servants,

7 *John Reeves,*
George Ottawell.

N. B. The ſaid *George Ottawell* perfectly underſtands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Joſephs, in the neateſt Manner, having ſerved the moſt noticed Man in *England*.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Watchmaker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, (or to the late Firm) to come and pay their reſpective Debts: And all thoſe to whom he was indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, ſhall be paid, by

John Inch.

October 19, 1754.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Foſter Cunliffe*, Eſq; and Sons, for Dealings with the Subſcriber, and others of their Agents, at *Cumberland*, and to himſelf, are deſired immediately to come and ſettle their Accounts, and make ſpeedy Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with further Delays, but will be obliged to call upon thoſe as neglect this Notice in a Way he would chooſe to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European* Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon, and a Quantity of good *Weſt-India* Salt, to ſell, at reaſonable Rates.

John Hanmer.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Queen Anne's* County, an Indented Servant Man, named *James Mc Gunn*, is an *Iriſh*man, ſerved the firſt Part of his Time with Mr. *James Gilis*, at his Iron Works: He was adverciſed when he firſt went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have ſince heard he has been about the ſaid Iron-Works, and in *Lancaſter* County; he is remarkable for being very ſaucy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and ſometimes dreſſes ſpruce, beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

John Smyth.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near Mr. *Joſeph Chaplin's*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

Gilbert Sprigg.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron Works, on the Firſt of *September* laſt, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Robert Dallaſon*, but probably will change his Name; he is a lufty well-ſet Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wriſt, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Oſnabrigs Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowſers of the ſame, dyed of a reddiſh Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of gray Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR PISTOLES.

Thomas Davis.

July 3, 1754.

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertiſements, required the Debtors to that Office to pay the Intereſt due on their ſeveral Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commiſſioners once more inform the Debtors of the ſaid Office, that unleſs they will come without Loſs of Time, and pay the Intereſt due on their ſeveral Bonds, they will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commiſſioners,

Richard Dorſey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.